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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

Have You Sent In Your Christmas Greetings?

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California To Protect Full Rights of Returning Nisei

"Full Recognition To Their Constitutional And Statutory Rights"

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Governor Earl Warren declared on November 18 that if the Federal Government determines military necessity no longer requires the exclusion of persons of Japanese ancestry from California, the State government will give "full recognition to their constitutional and statutory rights," the Associated Press reported.

The California governor issued a written statement through his office in which he declared that the State government is powerless to prevent the return of persons of Japanese ancestry and reviewed discussions which he has had with the Western Defence Command over the problems involving Americans and aliens of Japanese ancestry.

The governor declared that the decision for evacuation of the Japanese and permission for them to return to their former homes rested entirely with the United States army.

Warren said his statement was prompted by misapprehension among "many people" that the State government could prevent the return of Japanese Americans.

He declared that there was the fear that the lifting of restrictions would bring about reconcentration of the Japanese in California and that housing shortages and resentment of the Filipinos and Koreans made him apprehensive of the outcome of the return of Japanese Americans.

He added that "California is not asking for preferential treatment", and that the state was not trying to force the Japanese into other states in the union. "I have suggested that W.D.C. evaluate the dangers to the war effort from civil disturbances," he said.

"I have assured them (Western Defense Command), however, that if and when they do determine, under all these circumstances, that military necessity no longer exists for the exclusion of the Japanese, California proposes to support their determination as patriotically as it did the original order of removal."

Mountain Hermitage

By K. W.

The Property Sale

The continued long delay in the handing down of a judgment on the legality of the forced sale of evacuee property is contributing heavily to gloom and pessimism among the owners—and thus automatically to a growing disbelief in the efficiency of Canadian law and in the reality of Canadian justice.

First instituted by property owners as long ago as July, 1943, the case met delay after delay on the part of Ottawa officials before it could come to court. When finally the hearing was held in Ottawa well over six months ago, the liquidation of property and the rummage sale of personal goods had been largely established as an accomplished fact.

Thus, if and when Mr. Justice Thorson makes known his judgment—a matter apparently between him and his conscience—it promises to be only of academic interest. Particularly is this true since Mr. Thorson, after a year and a half, may go so far as to rule only that the reference should not have been put to his court in the first place. Still untouched will be the matter of the legal validity of the forced sale.

Nor is this legal delay the only cause for pessimism. Even more serious have been the reports on how the sale is being carried out. Owners may have been inclined to put some faith in the declaration by the Deputy Custodian, Glenn W. MacPherson, that the sale was being carried out strictly as a business measure. They expected, therefore, that the government's protection would extend at least to ensure them of fair prices for the goods of which they have been dispossessed.

But there is an almost unanimous complaint that the liquidation has been carried out in the most un-businesslike manner and with the most careless disregard for the equity of the owners.

Even with the most liberal discounting of the expected complaint of owners that they have not received full value for their property, the unanimity of the grievance and the figures quoted as evidence indicate that property has actually been sold both to government agencies and to private purchasers at the most ridiculous prices.

Case after case has been reported of the heavy losses thus inflicted upon owners, both of private homes in the cities and towns and of once fertile productive farm lands. There is, among property owners, the common sentiment that the Custodian's office has been guilty of a callous disregard of the real value of the property entrusted to it. That condemnation arises because owner after owner can quote figures to show that his property has been sold at anywhere from 75 to 50 per cent or lower of its actual value.

It appears concretely in order that a documented case supporting this complaint ought to be compiled. This is a responsibility of the Property Owners' Association, formed primarily to contest the legality of the sale: but having thereby incurred a moral responsibility to fight in every way to protect the interests of its members. Not only that, but if such a carefully-documented case can be prepared, it ought to be useful evidence in continuing, if necessary, to carry on the legal battle in the courts. Certainly the fact that the equity of owners has not been well protected in the liquidation ought to provide the strongest stimulus to carrying on with the fight. For a relatively small personal expense, now, the owners will be fighting not only for a principle but also to avoid those heavy losses which have thus far been [illegible].

Japanese Aliens In U. S. May Volunteer For Active Service

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Japanese aliens now resident in the United States are now eligible to volunteer for service in the U. S. armed forces, according to an Associated Press report last Friday.

It was stated that the War Department would examine all applications to determine the volunteer's loyalty to the U. S. government and other factors.

U. S. Relocees Disperse To All But One State

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Japanese Americans evacuated from the West Coast have been relocated in all the states except South Carolina, the War Relocation Authority reported last week.

A summary of the distribution of 29,740 civilian evacuees as of November 15 showed that 11 states have absorbed more than 5,000 persons. Two thirds of those relocated are American citizens, the Associated Press reported.

Illinois, with 8,085 evacuees, topped the list. Chicago alone has 6,593, the report said.

While no evacuees were reported relocated in South Carolina, the WRA said that Japanese Americans are known to be living there. They were not, however, living on the West Coast at the time of the evacuation and consequently were not subject to the evacuation and relocation program.

All told, evacuees have been resettled in 267 cities and towns, as well as rural and semi-rural areas.

NEWS REEL

Eastwood Named Manager

VANCOUVER, B. C. — W. Alex Eastwood, former general manager of the B. C. Security Commission, has been named manager of General Motors Pacific Zone, it was announced last Friday by E. J. Umphrey, director of sales, the Vancouver Province reported. Mr. Eastwood was two and half years with the Security Commission.

Prior to joining the Security Commission, he was assistant general sales manager for Canada General Motors, Buick and Pontiac division.

Lift Ban Asks Colorado

DENVER, Colo.—The board of directors of the State Chamber of Commerce is requesting the United States War Department to lift its restrictions so that persons of Japanese extraction, most of them evacuated from West Coast, may return to their homes, Donald D. Keim, secretary-manager reported, according to the Associated Press.

Keim said there are between 8000 and 9000 Japanese Americans and Japanese aliens in the state of Colorado.

263 Nisei Casualties

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A total of 263 casualties among Japanese American service men has been reported to next-of-kin in relocation centres, the War Relocation Authority announced last Wednesday. Of these 69 were killed, 187 wounded and six are missing, an AP dispatch stated.

Permanent Resettlement Needs Economic Freedom

RESTRICTIONS ON FARM LEASE, OWNERSHIP SEEN AS GRAVEST HINDRANCE ON PRAIRIE

The chief hindrance to the satisfactory resettlement of the 599 evacuee families in Southern Alberta are legal and economic restrictions which bind them to the status of seasonal, contract labor and prevent them from settling down to farm on their own.

This was the opinion voiced in Kaslo this week by two second generation Alberta farmers from the Raymond and Lethbridge districts who have been in a position to know conditions at first hand.

Former British Columbians, the Alberta visitors reported, many of whom were experienced and capable operators of their own farms before evacuation, chafe under existing conditions which restrict them to casual labor. Unless some change can be effected, which will open the way to their becoming more independent, they cannot plan for the future in terms of permanent residence where they have been placed by the government.

Another factor contributing to unrest, it was said, has been the anti-Japanese agitation which emanates from the cities. Resolutions from patriotic organizations, editorial bias of some newspapers, and the attitude of local officials in the chief urban centres which seek the continued restriction upon the free movement of evacuees raise grave doubts and fear over the future among many of the Alberta people.

Apart from these factors, the Alberta visitors said that, after three seasons on the sugar beet farms, evacuees have become well adjusted to working conditions and the past season has brought in average returns.

IMPROVED CONDITIONS

Conditions have improved greatly since their first season when they tackled the sugar beet work for the first time and income this year has been better than last season.

Many adjustments have been made also between employers and the evacuees so that both working relationships and social intercourse have been bettered over the past three years.

They added, however, that sugar beet work is still hard, back-breaking toil, especially for women and girls, and that unless a family has a good percentage of workers, it is difficult to earn more than the barest income. Hence the government is still called upon to issue relief to families in need.

COMPETITIVE FACTOR

The use of prisoners-of-war on quite an extensive scale has introduced a competitive factor into the sugar beet work, which has left the evacuee worker in a more exposed position. The wages paid the prisoners are usually lower than the returns asked by the contract workers, the Alberta Nisei said.

While this factor will be removed at the end of the war, it is thought that increasing mechanization of sugar beet production will also call forth changes in employment conditions. This is a further factor which impels the evacuees to seek a more independent livelihood than that now available to them.

A large number of the men have moved again to winter work in the Alberta woods, especially to the Slave Lake region, it was reported. In addition, some relaxation has permitted a few individuals to go as far as Ontario to work during the winter. They are required, however, to return to the farms in the spring.

The Albertans noted that contrary to popular belief, life on the prairie is not nearly so lonely and bleak as it might be expected. Nisei organizations have sprung up in almost every centre, and during slack seasons regular activities are carried on. During the summer, organized athletics have flourished even more than in the British Columbia ghost towns. Numbers of families now possess cars which enable them to cover the long, prairie distances between friends.

They reported that while the Nisei do not appear greatly concerned, the first generation are anxious over pending developments in the government segregation and resettlement policy. Some indicate their belief that unless a more liberal attitude is assured, their only alternative will be to go to Japan after the war.

Another Birthday Candle

A glance at the top of this page of this issue will disclose to the reader that we have just blown out another birthday candle of sorts for The New Canadian. This issue is technically tabbed Vol. VIII, No. 1, thus marking the beginning of a third year in reporting and commenting on the news in Kaslo, B. C. It roughly marks, too, as we have observed before, the anniversary of the first experimental issue of this Nisei newspaper, which made its initial bashful bow to the public late in 193[illegible]. We look back to those days with a nostalgia [illegible] by the awareness of how deep and startlingly have been the changes recorded since.

We might also confess to our readers that when we swung aboard our section of the evacuation special two days before the Security Commission's October 31, 1942 deadline, we did not anticipate tarrying this long in the ghost towns. But hard economic fact, the relative slowness with which the centre of events has moved eastward and the attractive, natural charm of the Kootenays have all conspired to hold us strongly to our "home town". This in spite of the disadvantages of isolation from the main stream of national and international thought and events, the paucity of cultural-outlets of any description, and the necessary recourse to outside plumbing.

But it becomes clearer and clearer that our relocation is an event which cannot well be delayed for a much longer period. To follow "the road back" has always been our ultimate intention, just as it has provided a central feature of our editorial policy. Plans have not yet crystallized, but readers may be interested to know that we finally expect to light our next specially big birthday candle somewhere east of the Rockies.

Grand Forks Civic Elections:

Report Campaign On Evacuees

GRAND FORKS, B. C.—The Japanese issue became the centre of the public eye here as preparations for the civic election for this municipality began last week, the Nelson Daily News commented.

Dissatisfaction with the present city council has developed largely through matters having to do with the Japanese coming into the city and the district, the Nelson Daily News said.

It had been the original policy of the civic organizations to discourage any Japanese from coming to reside in this district. The policy, however, was modified and a few permitted to reside in the district. Since that time, with the lifting of restrictions more evacuees have moved in and have been playing a vital part in the seed growing industry. The evacuee children attend the local school and feeling from some quarters is that these children should not be permitted to do so.

"It provides the kernel to most election talk" the Nelson newspaper commented.

The election which revolves around the present city council's policy in regard to the Japanese has aroused the public to a more than usual interest in local politics, it was said.

HAVE YOU SENT IN YOUR XMAS GREETINGS?

11 Parcels of Land On Auction Block

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Eleven more parcels of land including farms and city property were advertised for sale last week by the Custodian of Enemy Property.

The properties on the block included two farms in Surrey, two in Langley, two in Mission and one farm in Maple Ridge. A four room dwelling and chicken house on the property situated on Pipe Line Road in the municipality of North Vancouver, vacant land, subdivisions 31 and 32 or lot 42 in the 3300 block of Dundas Street, a single storey frame hot house and shack on Seventh Avenue in Steveston and a vacant lot in the 500 Block Powell Street in Vancouver were also for sale.

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Japanese legally in Canada should have the same rights and privileges as other Canadian citizens Dr. Norman F. Black, former Vancouver school teacher, said in an address to students at the University of B.C. last Friday.

"The whole matter of social [illegible] is an integral part of Nazi ideology, whether the land that holds the ideology is in Germany or Canada," the CP quoted D. Black.

Dr. Black said every Cana[illegible] should have the vote.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher

Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

Tolerance in Servicemen

One of the most familiar patterns on the home front is the manner in which individuals seek to advance their personal interests and prejudices under the guise that their point of view is supported by the needs and opinions of the men in the services. In innumerable complaints made and demands voiced, individuals and organizations insist that they voice not merely their own opinion or their private gain, but rather the ideas and the welfare of the "boys overseas." And nowhere is more frequent reference made to this sort of altruistic argument, than in the bigoted attempts to justify intolerant and undemocratic racial measures, directed particularly against persons of Japanese origin in Canada.

Thus, within the past few weeks, these instances have been reported. The Powell River Town Crier, which shares the editorial bias voiced by a majority of British Columbia small town papers, quotes with almost sadistic glee the alleged declaration of a returned RCAF Wing Commander, decorated for valor, that "there won't be room for one (a Japanese Canadian) of them on the same street with me after the war." The Kamloops Board of Trade, reiterating its demand for the deportation of Canadian-born and alien Japanese alike, declares that it is frequently stated "that when the boys come home they will settle the question." And from eastern Canada, a Toronto police commissioner, rejecting a trade licence application from a Japanese Canadian relocee, rationalizes thus: "If we allow this licence, wives of men overseas will write and it will have a bad effect on the troops, who are very much against it, no doubt."

It is a gloomy view of our Canadian servicemen, fighting a war for democracy, that is thus presented to the people of the country. And it may be a discouraging view to Japanese Canadians particularly.

But notwithstanding the opinion thus glibly put forth by the home front patriots, it is our conviction that the men in the services tend on the whole to be distinctly more tolerant, more understanding and friendly than the average stiff-necked civilian. We offer this opinion, admittedly not supported by any scientific survey, but on the basis of two transcontinental trips, rubbing elbows day and night in the day coach with all manner of men in uniform, soldiers, sailors and airmen, "zombies" and "G.S." men alike. It is an opinion, we ascertained by direct questioning, confirmed by hundreds of Nisei relocees, who likewise have been travelling widely across the entire Dominion, and coming into frequent contact with a representative cross-section of the young men whose alleged views are so freely proclaimed on the slightest pretext.

As for the men who are overseas now, an interesting comment has been made in Ottawa by Joseph W. G. Clark, director-in-chief of public relations of the armed forces. In an interview upon his return from a tour of European battlefronts, Mr. Clark on November 21, told a Canadian Press reporter that Canadians at home would do well to prepare themselves mentally for understanding returning war veterans.

Said Mr. Clark, (and we ask the Powell River Town Crier, the Kamloops Board of Trade, and the Toronto police commissioners to take note), of the men overseas:

"They are used to close comradeships — many of which are international and inter-empire in scope — and they don't understand narrow and parochial mentalities.

"In truth they are citizens of the world with broad horizons and we must be prepared to bring ourselves up their level when they return. That is the understanding they will rightly expect."

The Kibei Are Fighting in France

In our outfit at present we have many Kibei (an American of Japanese ancestry educated in Japan). One of the best first sergeants in this outfit is a Kibei, loved and respected by both men and officers. The other day, a wounded Kibei came to the aid station. "O, yararets da," he cursed the Jerries in broken English. Although he was wounded very seriously, he told the aid man that it is nothing, that he would be up against those Jerries again. It seems that he and a group of other Kibei just decided that the best way to clear a particular machine gun nest was to rush it. So they did. Anyone who rushes a machine-gun nest like that has to have more than guts—and these boys have it. The Kibei are doing a grand job and are giving up their lives for a better world. My hat goes off to the Kibei in our outfit.

(Officer's Name Withheld)

Somewhere in France.

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I am delighted that you have published my letter in your paper "The New Canadian", the name of which is most enlightening. I wonder if you care to see why?

Would you care to publish some more letters? I can think of no more excellent way to enlighten the poor, unfortunate Japanese, who have been everywhere misled, . . . those who sent them here and those who wish to keep them here. For it is highly unnatural, abnormal, is it not, that a yellow people should wish to stay in a "white" land? Of course, you are intelligent enough to understand that.

I shall be very glad if you will extend your courtesy by publishing this letter, too.

A plain question. Which would you rather be, yellow or white?

Of course, the color of the skin makes no difference—in the proper place, the yellow man in the yellow land — Japan. Don't you agree? Can you conceive of any white people wanting to settle in Japan?

The battle is only beginning, make no mistake about that. By the way, read Sir James N. Barrie's essay "Escape."

Yours for a "white" Canada.

H. B. Henderson

Kelowna, B. C.

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I was greatly impressed by Lucky Hiramatsu's poem "A Little Town." The great philosophical value in its simplicity and sincerity was very touching. Perhaps I'm homesick and therefore it had a more penetrating effect. In any case, could we have more of such poems? I think poetry and music is a very nourishing food for the human soul.

T. Tamaki

Saskatoon, Sask.

• • •

Being away from my native B.C. for several years, your weekly paper is the only tie I have with the folks at home. I enjoy reading your paper very much and no doubt many other Nisei out here are a very nourishing food for the adverse conditions, your editors and the management are doing magnificent work. Keep it up.

Ted Nishi

Hamilton, Ont.

• • •

It is now over a year and a half since I relocated from B.C. to this town and through the medium of The New Canadian have kept in touch with all my friends both in British Columbia and all across Canada. Thursday is a welcome day for us when we receive our copy of The New Canadian.

Alvinston, Ont. T. Baba

From New Niseiville

By T.K.S.

A trip to New Niseiville as of late 1944 serves to confirm the general impression that relocees in the mass have not yet made a success of social adjustment, comparable to what they have accomplished in the straightforward job of making a living. This is not to suggest that there are not a very great many Canadianized Nisei, whose personality and wide range of interests are such as to enable them to fit smoothly and comfortably into their new world. But for many others, the same cannot well be said.

We have here a further crucial test of whether dispersal and resettlement is going to be practicable from the point of view of former Pacific Coasters themselves. For the Biblical text concerning man not being able to live by bread alone is demonstrated over and over again in the continuing restlessness of large numbers of eastern Nisei. This, despite the fact that many have been eastern Canadians now for well over two years.

That restlessness, of course, is a familiar condition of the frontier. And from the point of view of social conditions, it is still accurate to describe New Niseiville as a frontier. Most of our "day coach pioneers" are young men, who are single, without direct and pressing responsibility, and who are but rarely guided by the caution and experience of more mature minds. Social life, therefore, especially in the crowded, war-booming cities inevitably is a reflection of the "frontier."

Not only that, but the young people in the eastern cities have found the social transition difficult because of the gap between their own background and the new situation which the "complete dispersal" theory calls for. During the formative period of their lives, the majority of relocees grew up within settled, fixed communities. And in these communities up and down the coast, despite severe political and religious dissension, there were remarkably rigid patterns and close ties arising from geography, blood kinship and institutional activity. These established a social sphere — in recreation, in sport, in group life—into which the Nisei had an automatic entrance. Evacuation and dispersal caused the complete disruption of all these ties. And the making of new social contacts in the new-found communities has been especially difficult for the majority of Nisei, who have never had the experience of making them and whose life formerly revolved in fixed social orbits.

The healthier development, therefore, than the release of social energies under frontier conditions, has been the re-establishment of old relationships among the relocees themselves. This has been much easier than the development of close and healthy contacts with the sounder elements of the new-found cities. At first there was considerable doubt over the re-establishment of such ties, because of the fear that congregation would attract undue and unfavorable attention. That fear still exists in some measure, not wholly without cause. But after an initial trial period, it has largely subsided. Social ties, similar in many ways to those we knew in the old days of the former Japanese community, are everywhere blooming from informal groups to formal clubs and societies, following planned programs. For a large number of second generation, the activities of these clubs form the chief outlet of social expression. And there is a demand for more and more social activity under the sponsorship of such clubs, or for the organization of new and larger societies.

This is the evidence which suggests how impracticable it will be to push dispersal at the present time to its theoretical ideal. At one time the proposal was advanced that one evacuee family might arbitrarily be placed in every city and town in Canada with over 1,000 people. A Kelowna alderman has urged as a part of the post-war policy, that evacuees be very widely scattered and required to remain where they are placed for a period of several years. There is some support given to the proposal that the resettlement of 23,000 Japanese Canadians be carried out on a strict quota basis, a percentage to each and every province, and distributed throughout the province.

But if the average Nisei finds difficulty in adjusting himself socially, in winning satisfactory social acceptance in a community, it is evident that his family, especially the older generation members, will find it an even greater problem.

Such, in fact, has already been the experience. And the answer to it, in Toronto and Hamilton and elsewhere, has been the organization of older people's groups, which help to ease the loneliness that first generation women in particular must feel.

Common sense and a realization of the moral obligation owed to uprooted evacuees ought to prevail in this question. There is perhaps a tendency to stress dispersal through and through to an extreme degree. But it is well known that if social conditions are appropriate, people on the whole will be fairly easily reconciled to a certain amount of physical discomfort or to a narrow income to which they would otherwise object very strenuously. Witness the "ghost towns." On the other hand, if social conditions are not appropriate, even very good pay does not necessarily leave the individual satisfied or happy. When an individual or family faces the dual economic and psychological problems resulting from a marginal and socially-isolated position, then there is genuine cause for complaint.

What seems to be the happy medium for a transition period at least is a very modified form of social grouping, which while not maintaining the close economic interdependence of the former coastal communities, will provide convenient and satisfying outlets of social expression.

From Coast to Coast

NISEI VOICES

THE PESSIMIST

"Yah, I know I should study. Everybody else's doin' it, but heck, I can't be bothered. Why should I tramp to night school through rain and snow? Life's too short.

"What do these chumps think they're getting anyhow? I've seen fellas plugging for two years and they're still doin' the same thing. Always studyin'. How's about a jump to Toronto? Nope, too much studyin'. How's about some bowling? Nope, it's my night for drafting. Hell, what's the fun in always workin'. Work eight hours, dash home—eat—dash to night school, dash back and start all over again. And what do they get for it all?

"Yeah, yeah, after the war, I'll be sorry. Me? I ain't worryin'. I'll be out of job maybe, but so will everybody else. A B.A. or whatever it is that varsity students get for their four years of high hattin' won't help 'em much. Lookit those guys who were doin' plain dirty labour before the war and lookit those guys who've been sittin' around since they graduated in May because Japs can't get a decent job even with a degree.

"Me? I get a hundred fifty a month, as much as any white collar guy. I like my job. I like to spend my money and have a good time while I'm young.

"The Club? Oh, it's okay, I guess. I went just once so I wouldn't know much about it. The once I did go was enough for me. Some guys sit at the head table. The meeting starts. Some jerk gets up and sez 'I move that so and so and so.' Then some jerks get up to say what's wrong with it. And so on until they talk so much they get tired of hearin' themselves. If any guy like me got up to say anythin' about it, them higher ups throw those million dollar words at you and you sit down because you don't understand them enough to tell them to go t'hell. I say, whatsa use of me goin' there. Them guys do as they like if they ever do anythin'.

"The dames too, they give me a pain. They want you to be a painted saint. You enjoy a few drinks and a game of poker with the guys like any normal guy and you're a souse and an "incurable gambler." No wonder a lot of my friends take white girls out. They can understand a man bein' a man and not an angel. Still, they all wanta marry Nisei girls. Funny ain't it?

"Sure, sure, I got nothing against them guys who wanta study to get ahead, more power to 'em. But they can leave us happy-go-lucky and happy. They don't hafta come preachin' about post-war junk. I'm not gonna ask for any favours. Why should I? We're just a bunch of bohunks to those guys, anyways."

まだ間に合ひます

ニューカナデアン特別號廣告

◇年末年始でクリスマスを御祝ひ致します。各地に散在せられる皆様は益々御健勝にて御精勵のことゝ存じ上げます。ニューカナデアンは、例年のやうに十二月末にクリスマス及び新年の特別號を發刊いたします。就いて名刺交換廣告欄を設け御申込下さい。

◇この特別號發刊は、皆様の御支援を頂き本紙發展の一助にして頂くと共に、カナダ各地に散在して居られる皆様に、之を通して年末年始の挨拶を交はし合ひ、お互にいづこへ落着かれてゐるかを知友諸氏に知らせ合ふ便宜にもして頂かうといふ心組からであります。七十五仙で三千の家庭に賀状を送るに等しいことであります。

名刺交換廣告料金

▲英語で御名前と住所は七十五仙—一吋のサイズは一弗五十仙

▲日本語で御名前と英語で住所は七十五仙、一吋は一弗五十

▲日英兩語で御名前と英語の住所は一弗、一吋なら二弗

▲家族の御名前を加へる場合は一人につき二十五仙宛増す

▲申込締切期日は十二月二日としましたが、まだ間に合ひます。下記の申込用紙を使つて手數を省くために前金で御申込下さい。

◎特別號への投稿も大に歡迎致します。原稿は問ひません。紙面の關係上簡潔を特び、且つ紙上に願ひます。(紙上の匿名は可なるも住所氏名は附記願ひます)

ニューカナデアン特別號廣告申込書

◉英語で氏名

アドレス(英語)

◉日本語で氏名

アドレス(英語)

◉日英兩語で氏名

アドレス(英語)

◎サイズ　　　　吋

◎料金　　弗　　仙同封

活動する二世團體

カナダ人との理解・親交增進に

(テーバー發)アルバータ州テーバーのホックス・ピーレー・クラブ(二世協會)では十一月十五日總會を開催して役員改選の結果▲會長坂本ケニー▲副會長小柳ウオルター▲記錄書記岡元メリー▲通信書記望立ム▲會計石田ジョージ、松井ハービー▲運動部委員岡元ハアリー、[illegible]委員門永幸次の諸君が當選した。アルバータ人として二世初、理解と親交增進を目的とする二世協會は之で第二年目の仕事を終了し第三年目の活動に入つたわけだが、例會は毎月第一金曜日夜八時から合同教會に於て開くことになつてをり新年度には教育と趣味に一段と活動を期してゐる。十一月廿六日合同教會に於て開かれたワイピーのダンス會には二世協會員十一名が參加して日白の親交を計つた。

レジャイナの二世

(レジャイナ發)當市における日系二世團體は「レジャイナ二世クラブ」と呼ぶことに十一月五日曜日[illegible]氏宅における集會にて決定、役員は次の通り決定した

▲會長田上リチャード▲會計神崎スエ▲幹事野村セミー▲學生代表北川マーベル、大橋レーイ▲名譽會員は北川チエ

當地におけるレジャイナにおける二世は社交團体として會合して來たのであるが今回正式にクラブを組織したもので方針は之れまで通り主として西洋人と親交するにある。

講演會開催

ロンドンの二世協會

(オンタリオ州ロンドン發)ロンドン市の日系二世協會では十月の終りに加奈陀の國際聯盟協會ロンドン支部長ワイレス教授を招いて講演會を開催、同氏から平和確保問題につき有益な話をきくことが出來た。十一月二日には日系二世協會はミドルセックスのワイピー協會からハローイン・パーテーに招かれて出席し親交を深めたが同四日には二世協會主催でハローイン・ダンスを開催し、白人の友達の外かチャザム、ブラントフォード、ハミルトン、トロントからも多數の參會者があつた。來る十二月二日にはワーナーホールにおいてコンサートを催す筈で男女の出演者は稽古をはげんでゐる。尚二世の中には加奈陀青年會議オンタリオ支部主催の「明日をつくる青年」其他の問題討究に參加してゐる者も多數ある。

ボウリング・クラブ

(ロンドン通信)日系二世と西洋人によつて組織されてゐるロンドンのハイマン・ボウリング・リーグでは六チームを以て九月廿三日から第二年目の活動を始めてゐるが役員は次の通り

▲會長杉方ローイ▲記錄書記西崎フレッド▲通信書記磯島マス杉方ドン▲會計清水チャーリー

ハミルトンから

(ハミルトン發)ハミルトンの二世協會では十一月十日ハミルトン市議のミス・ヘンダーソンを招聘して「市政府と市民の責任」について講演をきいた。同市議は二世會の發展を念願し常に出來るだけの援助をする用意があることを表明した。

タシメのハイ校

(タシメ通信)去九月から新學期を開始したタシメ・ハイスクールには約百六十五名の生徒があり一ケ月後に學生會を組織したが役員は次の通り

▲會長森レヂー▲副會長松村マーサ▲幹事浦勇重雄▲會計畑中ハリー

尚十一月二日には今學期最初のダンス會を催し成功だつたが目下は篠ゼームス君を主筆として第二回目のハイ校雜誌發行の準備をすゝめてゐる。

赤十字援助

カズローの菊花會

カズローの菊花九重會では去日曜日赤十字援助のための第二回目の菊花展覽會を開催、菊の鉢植を寄附(競賣)した上にコレクションは總て赤十字側へ廻し大に感謝されてゐるが、當地では毎週の赤十字の仕事には日本婦人も參加して援助を續けてゐる。

カズロー青年會の大演藝會

カズロー青年會では先週金土兩夜ドリルホールに於て大演藝會を開催、二十數番のプログラムの中には獨唱、踊、彈奏、假裝行列、喜劇、人生劇(移民地の嵐、全六幕)等があり兩夜とも滿員の盛況で大成功であつた。

◇スローカン聖公會の中山牧師は先週末から今週初めにかけてカズローを訪問、月曜日夜には同氏が過般東部旅行の際もつて來た再定住してゐる人々の仕事樣其他の活動寫眞を一般に見せた。

サンダーリヴァー キャンプ委員會

(サンダーリヴァー通信)ピラミッドの道路キャンプが閉鎖されて同地の人員が當地キャンプに移つて來た結果新しくキャンプ委員會を設置して役員を次の如く決定

▲委員長辻貞雄▲委員坂本佐一郎、坂本重次、江藤菊平▲書記相星正

人事消息

■結婚 アルバータ州アイオンスプリングの鹿兒島縣人鮫島フモエ氏長男聡夫氏とウエリングの同縣人永田三四郎氏三女久子孃は谷上盛次氏夫妻と原田榮吉氏の仲介により十一月十八日ピクチュアビュート佛教會で河村開敎使司式の下に結婚式を擧行した▲ビージー州アシクラフトの和歌山縣人中島由助氏とタシメの熊本縣人西村万蔵氏次女美代子孃は峯岡緒維氏夫妻の仲介で十一月十一日タシメの新婦の宅で立花開敎使司式の下に結婚、アシクラフトに新居を構へる筈である

■出生 マニトバ州スペーア・ヒルの大池ダグラス氏夫人は十月三十日男兒を出產、緩二と命名▲カズローの熊川盛雄氏夫人は十一月十四日病院で男兒を出產

■死亡 タシメの古川友市氏(六十六)は十一月十一日タシメ病院にて死去十七日立花開敎使司式で葬儀執行

本紙援助を感謝

マニトバ州オークブラフの尾尾本茂六氏▲アルバータ州アイオンスプリングの鮫島聡夫氏(結婚記念)よりそれぞれニューカナデアン援助の寄附金を頂きましたのに對し紙上にて深謝致します

ニューカナデアン

結婚用の結納

▲祝包み▲奉書▲水引▲目錄▲受目錄等がございます

宮川 P.O. Box 1377, Vernon, B.C.

時計修繕並に細工業

▲時計材料一切整備▲各方面よりの郵送による修繕も親切敏速に安價を以て御用命に應じます

スローカンシティー 重田房造

◇結婚用指環 種々取り揃へました。

◇男女腕時計 御用命下さい。

Wedding Ring Set
Various Wrist Watches
WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.

謹告

古川友市儀[illegible]入院加療中の處十一月十一日死去致し同十六日立花開敎使司式の下に[illegible]生前[illegible]

十一月十八日

友人代表 有門[illegible] 周下[illegible]

外友人一同

御禮

在基御地在留中は一方ならぬ御厚情を頂き有難うございました今回オンタリオ州キングストンへ[illegible]に際しては病中にも拘らず[illegible]紙上を以て厚くお禮[illegible]ご健康を只管にお祈り申し上げます

十一月二十七日

カズロー在留御一同様

[illegible]文[illegible]

御禮

御地在留中は一方ならぬご厚情に預り今回オンタリオ州イズリントンへ移轉するに際しましては[illegible]御世話になりました上に[illegible]紙上を以て[illegible]御健康を祈り上げます

十一月二十八日

カズロー在留御一同様

[illegible]

御禮

御地在留中は一方ならぬ御厚情に預り今回出發に際しては[illegible]多忙中お見送り下され[illegible]無事左記に落着きました[illegible]紙上を以て深謝申上ると同時に皆様の御健勝を祈ります

3580 [illegible] Ave., Montreal, P.Q.

[illegible]

ローズベリー・ニウデンバー在留御一同様

御禮

御地在留中は一方ならぬご厚情に預り今回ヴアーノンへ轉住するに際しましては種々お世話に相成り有難うございました[illegible]紙上を以て[illegible]御健康とご多幸を祈り上げます

十一月二十八日

Vernon, B.C. [illegible]

ローズベリー・ニウデンバー在留御一同様

満足なる再定住をはゞむ要因

獨立した農業を營む道が開けねば將來の計畫が樹たぬ

南部アルバータに移住した六百の家族

アルバータ州南部に移住してゐる日本人五百九十九家族が満足なる再定住をなす上の主要なる障碍は、仕事が季節的、契約労働者といふ事情になつて居て獨立した農業を營むことを阻止されてゐるところの條件の上及び經濟上の制束である、と、今週アルバータ州のレイモンド及びレスブリッヂからカスローを訪れた二人の二世は語つてゐる。即ち移動前に獨立した農業經營に經驗を持ち有能であつた多くの人々も現在の情勢下では季節的な労働者たるべく余儀なくされてゐるのであるが、もつと獨立して働けるやうになる道が開かれないかぎり彼等は恒久的定住者としての將來の計畫を樹てる事が出來ないのである。不安のもう一つの要因は都市圏から起つて來る反日的な感情であり、所謂愛國的團体の決議、或新聞の社説に見られる偏見的なる都市會議が移動日本人の自由なる動きを制限し續けようとする態度などは、アルバータに居る多くの日本人の將來に對して疑問と不安を増大させるのである。

以上の如き要因を別にすれば、三箇年のシユガービーツ労働を經へたアルバータの日本人達は労働状態にもよく調整し得て今年は普通の収入を得る事も出來たし、彼らがビーツ働きに從事した最初のシーズンに比ぶれば状態も大に改善され収入も今年は昨年よりもよかつたのである。雇主と移動日本人との間の關係に就ても多くの調整が行はれたので働く上の關係も社會的交はりの上でも過去三年間に較べらすと薄くなつたと云ふが、併しシユガービーツ働きは矢張り腰が痛んで骨の折れる仕事であり特に婦女子にはきつくて、家族にして働き手が揃つてゐるのでなかつたら充分な収入は得られない。そこで政府では今でも必要なる家族には救濟を出さねばならぬ有様である。

ビーツ作に機械使用増加

捕虜就働と共に雇傭條件を脅威

今年もアルバータの農地から多數の日本人が冬季の山働きに出かけたと報告されて居るが、特にスレーグ・レーキ方面に多く、中にはオンタリオ州まで出かけてゐる者があり、何れも春になつたら農地へ歸ることを要求されてゐるのである。捕虜を大々的にシユガービーツ働きに使ふことになつたのは日本人に對する一つの新しい競爭の要因となつたわけであるが捕虜に對する賃金は凡ね日本人が要求するところよりも低いといふ事である。此の競爭は戰爭の終結と共に除去されるであらうが、ビーツ耕作に機械を使用する事が増加することは雇傭條件の上に別な變化を招來するであらうと考へられてゐる。之らの點も移動日本人が現状に満足せずしてモッと獨立した生計を圖らねばならぬと考へざるを得なくなる要因である。平原州の生活は一般に荒涼としてさびしいと考へられてゐるかも知れないが然うとばかりも言へないと訪問者は語つてゐる。二世の團体は殆んどあらゆるセンターに組織されてゐて農閑期には定期的な活動を續けてをり、夏季中も組織された運動競技はビーシー州のゴーストタウンなどより遙に活潑に行はれてゐるさうで、自動車を持つてゐる家族も多くて平原の廣さを物ともせず友人間を訪問出來て居ると云ふ。尚政府のセグレゲーション(隔離)及再定住政策に對して二世は大した關心を示して居ないが一世は相當心配して居るさうで、中にはモッと自由主義的な態度が保證せられない限り、戰後には日本へ行くほかないと考へて居る者もあると云ふ。

スロカンシテーの古ホテル閉鎖か

(スローカンシテー發)先週の晩香坡發カナデアンプレス通信はコーリンス轉住局長の發表として「スローカンシテーの日本人住居になつてゐる七つの古いホテル建物を閉鎖する計畫である」と報じてゐたが當地のコミション監督當局では右に關して未だ何等情報はないと云はれる。右の建物は本年一月にローヤルコミツションの調査の際「不適當」だと云はれてゐたと傳へられるもので他に適當な家が得られるに從ひ閉鎖されるのであらう。

コロラド州

移動日系人の西部歸還を希望

(デンヴアー發)コロラド州商業會議所の重役會は米國政府陸軍省に對し、西部沿岸への日系人歸還制限を撤廢して貰ひたいと要求してゐる。現在コロラド州には八千人から九千人の日系人が居住してゐるが其の大部分は西部沿岸から移動して來た者で沿岸への歸還禁止が解かれたら彼らは西部のホームに歸つて行くだらうからと云ふのである。尚通常の選擧で二千票の差を以て否決されたコロラド州の排日土地法は其後出征軍人の投票が開封されるに及んで通過成立が危ぶまれ形勢は逆轉して通過を許されなくなつた。

ハル國務長官辭任

(ワシントン發)米政府のハル國務長官(七三)は病氣のため辭任、ルーズヴエルト大統領は次官のステチニアス氏を長官に推薦した。

遣外軍徴兵

部分的に實施

オタワ政局落着く模様

加奈陀の出征軍増強問題に關してはオタワ政府は勅令を以て國防軍六萬八千人中から取敢ず一萬六千人を遣外軍として選拔(必要に從ひ逐次之は更に増援、現在のところ太平洋戰線には適用せず)するといふ部分的徴兵制を實施したのであるが右に對しては特にフランス系の間に反對があり、ケベック州やビーシー州では國防軍人が徴兵反對の示威運動をするなどの騒ぎもあつたが事態は鎮まつたと云はれる。一方オタワではケベック出身のパワー空相も辭職、議會では秘密會議まで開いて討議を續けてゐるが結局キング政府に對する信任投票は今週中に通過するだらう。

日本人が中心題目

(グランドフオークス發)來るべき市會選擧の中核をなすものは當地方の經濟生産の上に大きな役割を果し學童數増加病院關係等で市に大きな影響を與へてゐる移動日本人に關してだと云はれてゐる。

一世にも軍隊志願

米國の陸軍省が許容

(ワシントン發)米國内に在る一世日本人も米國陸軍に志願が出來る事になつた。勿論對米忠誠其他の條件を篩べた上で許可するのであり出願手續も近く制定する事である。

ビー二九號

三回目の東京空襲

(ワシントン發)サイパン基地から[illegible]を組んで十一月廿四日の白晝大擧して武藏野の中島飛行機工場其他東京地方を空襲した米の超空要塞ビー二九號は其後も廿七日、廿九日と續けて出撃し廿七日には泰國(シヤム)のバンコックをも襲撃した。(今日の東京の家は殆ど木やマッチ箱の如きものではなくて空襲にも應じ得るやうに出來て居り多くの近代的建物は關東大震災に鑑みて耐震耐爆撃の設計が施されてゐると云はれる)

重慶へ向ふ日本軍

進撃地歩を次々確保

(重慶發)南支の日本軍は益々進撃して南寧を占領した後か廣西省北部の貴州省境なる河池をも占領して愈々重慶へ進撃の地歩を確保しつゝある。南寧は南支に於ける米空軍前進基地の最後のものであつたのだ。

互に輸送船隊撃沈

ヒリツピンのレイテ島に於ける日米兩軍は依然對峙し決戰の準備を進めてゐる如くであるが、米國側は空軍が日本の増援軍輸送船隊を撃沈と發表してゐるのに對し日本側では陸海軍の自爆飛行隊の活動により之が輸送船團を撃沈しつゝあると主張してゐる。一方米軍はヒリツピン北部の日本空軍を無力化したと主張して居るが日本は支那や蒙疆から廿四時間以内に五百機を増援する事が出來ると云はれる。

西部沿岸は未だ危險狀態

(ヘリフアックス發)加奈陀の西海岸は必ずしも日本から攻撃される危險は去つてゐない、と太平洋戰から歸つて來た米海軍のリッセル中佐は言明し「戰爭は太平洋の遠い彼方で行はれて居るといふものゝ加奈陀の西海岸は未だ危險狀態にある。日本が西部の海岸に於て如何に聯合軍を痛めつけてゐるかに就て加奈陀人は少しも之を認識して居ない。日本は西海岸の事を加奈陀海軍よりも能く知つて居ると自分は確信する」と語つた。

火事で燒死か

田邊平五郎氏夫人

十一月廿三日カムループス發信として晩香坡プロヴインス紙の報ずるところではウエストウオルドの田邊トヨ夫人は廿二日の火事で燒死した模樣である。田邊平五郎氏と二人の娘は難を逃れる事が出來たが、ミセス田邊は火の原因を見付ける爲に二階に上つて行つた際火災に包まれたらしく田邊氏が水を持つて駆け上つた時には最早や手が付かなかつたらしい。まだ詳報はない氣の毒な事である。

赤川牧師が深謝

先般ニウデンヴアーで開かれた合同教會協議會に出席したマニトバ州の赤川牧師はスローカン、[illegible]ー一帯から[illegible]、グランドフオークス、クリスチナレーキ、タシメ等を廻りアルバータに一週間滞在して十一月十四日[illegible]スに歸着したが各地で受けた厚意を深謝してゐる。

御禮

私達一家が今度モントリオールの子供等の處に移轉するに際しては[illegible]様より格別のご配慮に預り又[illegible]多年在中にも[illegible]誠に有難うございました。[illegible]長の御滞在中御道中も大した事もなく十六日正午子供等に迎へられて無事安着致しました。[illegible]紙上にて[illegible]皆様の御幸福と御健康を祈ります。

十一月二十七日

2222 N. Main Ave. Montreal, Que.

グリーンウツド 青木[illegible]

謝類燒御見舞

過般隣家より出火類燒の際は遠近に拘らず直ちに御駈付け多大の御助力を賜り且つ其上スローカン[illegible]より[illegible]御見舞を寄せら[illegible]有之[illegible]住宅を得[illegible]此段御禮申上ます

十一月二十八日

ベーリファーム 木下[illegible]

各位

故 月川數馬

[illegible]遠路態々ご會葬[illegible]御手向下さ[illegible]候一々拜眉[illegible]略儀紙上を以て厚く[illegible]

十一月二十一日

喪主 [illegible]

パリスランチアパート [illegible]

ニウデンバー [illegible]

友人代表 [illegible]

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の國文不偏の週刊紙

(發行所) ビーシー州カズロー

編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市

(購讀料 一部十仙 一月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗)

社説

寛容なる軍人たち
「世界市民を迎へる用意をせよ」

カナダ國内に於て往々見られることは、人々が利己又は偏見のためにする彼等の言説を、恰も夫が出征軍人の意見であり且つ彼等を支持するために夫れが必要であるといふ風に見せかけやうとする遣り方である。此の種の手合のなす言辭が、彼等自身の意見や彼等の利己的立場からするのではなくして、寧ろ出征軍人の意見を代表するものであり彼等の職權を考へてのことであると主張される實例は數多にある事であるが、然も此の偏狹的利己主義の言説なるものが、主として日系加奈陀人に向けられる傾向を帶び、ヒステリックなる人種的偏見を正當化しようとするために用ひられてゐることも尠くないのである。

過去數週間のことを顧みても斯うした例は幾らでもある。パウエル・リヴアー・タウン・クライアー紙は、ビーシー州内の州會小選擧區の大方に見られる偏頗な論議と同じく、殆どサディスチックな戰法を舉げて加奈陀全軍歸還勇士の論明なるものを掲げてゐる。それは此の勇士が「戰後には(日系加奈陀人の)一人も戰に自分と同じ街上に立てるホームはないであらう」と言つたといふのである。カムループス商業會議所は、加奈陀生れもエリテンも共に追放すべきであるといふ要求を再確認して、出征軍人が歸つて來たら彼等が問題を解決するであらう」とは度々言はれてゐる事であると言明してゐる。東部ではトロント市の經濟委員會が、再定住した日系加奈陀人に對する營業ライセンスを拒否する旨評議に「若しも我々が此のライセンスを許可したら出征軍人の細君達は此を出征してゐる良人達に知らせる事であらうが彼等は疑ひもなく夫れに反對して居るので、其の結果は良からぬ影響を軍人に及ぼすことになるであらう」と述べてゐるのである。

斯の如きことが、デモクラシーの爲に戰ひつゝあるカナダの軍人の意見であるとするならば、之れは悄然たるものだと云はなければならぬし、特に日系加奈陀人にとつては悲しむべきことであると見なければならぬであらう。

但し乍ら、國内戰線に於て所謂愛國者が斯の如きことをベラベラと發表してはゐるものゝ、軍人それ自身は明かに「セッと」寛容であり、普通の常識ある市民よりも遙かに理解的で友好的であることを吾々は確信するものである。それは、何も科學的に彼等の意見を調査した上のことではないけれども、二回に亘る加奈陀横斷の旅行により、デーコーチの中で加奈陀の軍人(國防、海外兩軍の陸海空軍)と膝をならべ膝をすり合せて晝夜を過ごしたことから然う言へるのである。それはまた、數百の二世再定住者が加奈陀全土を旅行した經驗をきいたことからでも斷言出來る事であり、彼等は一度だつて軍人と乗合して不愉快な思ひをした事はないどころか、寧ろ常に友好的で面白く旅をしたことを語つてゐるのである。

一方、現在出征して居る軍人達の意見に關しても、軍隊と公衆との關係の仕事をする情報部のクラーク氏がイタリアに於て最近興味あることを發表してゐる。即ち歐洲の戰線から歸來したクラーク氏は十一月二十一日カナデアンプレス通信員との會見において、戰線から歸つて來る軍人を理解するために氣持の上で其の用意をしてゐくがよからうとて、次の如き事を述べてゐるのであるが、之はパウエル・リヴアー・タウン・クライアー、カムループス商業會議所及びトロント市經濟委員會に是非とも注意して貰ひたい事である。

「彼等は、各國系乃至は異國各地からの寄り集まりであるが極めて良き同胞感を保持してをり彼等は狹量なる地方的な氣質といふものは理解し得ないのだ。國際に於て、彼等は廣き見解を持つた世界市民である。そこで吾々も亦、彼等が歸還するときには彼等と同じ標準の高い見解と氣持を持つ用意をしなければならぬ。それこそは、彼等が特に期待するであらうところの理解なのである」

本紙自身の『再定住』計畫

ニューカナデアンは本號より第八巻第一號となつた。カズローで發行するやうになつてから第三年目に入つたわけである。本紙は一九三八年の末に、二世の新聞として最初の試驗的創刊號を出したのであつたが、過去七年を回顧すれば、うたゝ感慨にたへぬものがある。

本紙は當局よりの日本人移動に對してセキユリテーコミシヨンが設定した最後の日取たる一九四二年十月三十一日の三日前に晩香坡を引揚げたのであつたが、斯んなにも長くカズロー(?)に留まつて居やうとは豫期しなかつたことを讀者諸氏の前に打明けるべきであらう。しかるに、經濟的要因どこ事物の中心が東方へ移りゆくのが比較的遲々としてゐたとも、クートネーの魅力ある天然の美しさとは交互に作用し合つて、斯も長く(?)吾等をカズローに引留めて來たのである。それは、國内的及び國際的思考や出來事の主流から孤立するといふ不利益と、その方面から見ても文化的な通路の少さと、不便があるにも拘らず然うなつたのである。

併し乍ら、吾々自身のリロケーション(?)も、最早や長く延引することは出來ない事になつて來たことが段々明瞭となつて來た。「再定住」の線に沿つて行くと云ふ事は吾々の計設の中心眼目として折々提示されたところである如くに、常に吾々の決定的心組であるのである。此の計畫はまだ具體化されてはゐないけれども、次の特に大きなバースデー・キャンドル(記念號)は、ロッキー以東の何處かで輝かせる事を吾々は期待してゐるものであるとだけは讀者諸氏にお知らせしておきたい。

山間にて
財産處理は公正に行はれたか
K・W・生

戰時日本人の財産を強制的に賣却處分したことに抗議して起訴された裁判の判決が長びいてゐることは、財産所有者の間に大きな驚愕と悲觀的氣持を起させ、從つてカナダの法律とカナダの正義に對する不信の念をさへ持たせてゐる有樣である。

財産の所有者側では、遠く一九四三年七月に訴訟を提起したのであるが、オタワ當局の都合で夫れが度々(?)に持出されるのも延引又延引して、漸くオタワで審理が行はれたのは、財産處分の方は斷續的(?)には大部分行はれてしまつた、六ヶ月前のことであつた。

斯でソーソン判事が右の審理に對して判決を下す頃には、夫れはもはや學問的な關心事のみの事とならうとする如くである。

問題に對する悲觀的材料は、此の法律上の決定の遲延のみではない。寧ろ夫れ以上に重要なことは財産賣却が何ういふ風に行はれたかといふことである。カストディアン當局のマクフアーソン氏は、賣却處分は厳正にビズネス的方法で行はれてゐると言明してはゐたが所有者側としては果して之を信ずるか否か? 彼等は、政府の保護は、賣却に當つては尠くとも公正なる値段を獲得するといふ事に迄及ぶものと豫期してゐたのである。

ところが、財産處分が最も非ビズネス的やり方で持主に對する公正さを輕視して行はれたといふ苦情は、殆ど總ての者から起されてゐるのである。即ち政府の代理者乃至は個人に賣られた財産の價格は最も法外なもので彼等の財産に對する全價値を受けてゐないといふ苦情があるのである。

斯うした財産所有者の損失については都市の住宅から農地に至るまで次々と報告されてゐるのであるが、所有者の側では、財産管理を委されてゐたカストディアン當局が財産の眞の値打を看過して處理したのであるといふ風に一般に考へてゐる。此の非難は單なる想像からではなくて、賣られた値段は眞の値打よりも何うしても七十五乃至五十パーセント低いといふ數字を基礎にして言はれてゐるのである。

ところで、茲に大切な事は、斯うした苦情の事實を證明する書類を揃へることである。夫は、基本的には、財産賣却處分が合法的であるか否かを試訴する爲に組織され、それによつて所有者の利益を擁護して然るべき道義的責任を負ふ事になつた財産所有者協會の責務である。それのみではない。若し斯うした注意深き證據書類が備へられたら、夫れは、若し必要に應じて問題を裁判所で爭はねばならぬ事に立到る場合にも有用なものとなる筈である。實際に於て、此所有者に對する公正さが充分に保護されてゐなかつたといふ事は、抗爭を續けてゆく上の最も強い要因である。所有者は主義の上からだけでなく、加へられてゐる甚大な損失を防ぐ爲にも戰ひを續けて行くことであらう。

カズロー・レター
梅月高市

「寒さに向いて東部へ行くのも心配ですが、娘と息子から、家が見つかつたから直に來たがよいと云つて來ましたので、急に決心して起つことになりました」

「それは良かつたですね。そつちみち、又どこかへ移らなければならぬのですから東部がいゝさうです(?)よ」

「冒險の行く所には、日本人は僅かの四五人で、家族も一軒しかないさうで、少しさびしいと聞きますけれど……」

「なァに、子供さん達がをられるのですから大丈夫ですよ。それに西洋人の良い友達をつくつたらいいですよ」

「さう。今度はいよいよ西洋人を友達にしなければならぬ事になるので、六十の手習ひで、もう一度英語の勉強をしなければならぬ事になると思つて居ます」

移動と共に第二のパイオニア時代が、今度は第二世を先に立つて新社會へ開拓して行かねばならぬ時代が到來したのだ。……と言はれて來たのでありますが、それは、都合良つてゐる者には(?)行かすでも、先に日本の方針を示しつゝあることは、極めて自然な現象でもあり喜ばしい事であります。而して子に從へ、日本には然ういふ諺があるのですが、それを逆に行つて、第一世が先まで第二世を導からうとするまでトンだ悲劇が起る事でせう。「主人は日本へ歸るのだと言つて國籍(?)る。諸君と子供は加奈陀の方が良いと云つて反對する、一家の中でまとまりがつかずに悩んで居る組がある」と書へられてますが、日本へ行つて安住出來るハッキリした見透のある者は別として、此際移に、子供の將來を決定する對策問題を輕々しくきめることは實に考へ(?)い次第であります。

將來のために言明する(?)が如きことは最も慎まなければならぬことでせう。

カナダに於ける日本人取扱ひ
オタワ政府勞働省の報告書（四）

日系學童の教育

カナダにゐる日本人中十八歲以下の者は約七千五百人である。日本人が子供の教育に重大なる關心を持つてゐることは既に記述した如くだが、此の問題こそは總移動の際に最も重要なる關心を拂つた點であり現在の再定住に關連しても矢張りそれが見られるのである。

加奈陀の慣法では教育は各州州の責任となつてゐる。然るにビーシー州政府は沿岸からビーシー州インテリアに移動した日系學童五千五百名に對する教育の責任を認めることを拒否した。そこでビーシー・セキュリティー・コミッションに於てはインテリアタウン・センターにゐる三千の日系學童のために學校組織を設ける必要を見出した。

而して之れ等の學校は一九四二年（カズロー）から一九四三年五月（レモンクリーキ）の間に開設された。之れ等の學校は二名の有資格の日系加奈陀人敎師たるミス兵頭とミス日高を首腦として、センターに於ける最良の教育ある者の中から選ばれた百三十名の敎師によつて敎へられてゐるが、敎師らは一九四三年と四四年の夏に州の師範學校敎授たちを講師とする講習會に於て猛訓練を受けたのである。

學童の進步狀態

一九四三年夏には加奈陀の著名なる敎いく家たるドクター・エー・アンスチーが學校の指導者として任命された。一九四三年十二月にドクター・アンスチーによつて行はれたスタンフオード・アチーヴメントテスト（標準試驗）によると之らのコミシヨン學校における學童の平均進步狀態は、多くの學童が數ケ月もスクールに行けなかつたにも拘らず、米加のスクールのそれと大差のないものだつた。

最大の弱點
英語力の不足
父母敎師會の協力援助

コミシヨン學校に於てはグレード九迄ビーシーの普通の課程を採用してゐて、總ての指導訓練は英語をもつて行はれてゐる。英語は之れらの學童の最弱點なることが見出されてゐるので、スクールの外における生活でも出來るだけ英語を使ふことが奬勵されてゐる。此の英語力不足を補ふために校內には色々なクラブが設けられてゐて討論會、ドラマ、演說、合唱その他が行はれてゐる。

彼等の學校を加奈陀の他のスクールと同じものにしようとして父母、先生、子供ともに大なる自負心を持つて努力してゐる。父母敎師會は子ども等の運動場設置、スポーツ道具や賞品の購入、文庫の設置その他色々な方面で學校に協力援助してゐる。スクールにてはトウ寫刷りのスクールペーパーや雜誌を定期に發行してゐるがそれは賞讃さるべきものである。

グリーンウッド・センターの子ども等はカソリック・チョーチのスクール又は同地のパブリックスクールに行つてゐる。自活移動地その他方々に散在してゐる家族の子ども等はそれぞれの地方のスクールに行くか州政府文部省の通信教授によつて勉強してゐるが中には此のやり方に對してコミシヨンが援助を與へてゐる分もある。

幼稚園は教會で

各居住地の幼稚園はキリスト敎會各派の訓練された先生らによつて運營されてをり施設はコミシヨンの建物內に設けられてゐるのが多い。

センターに於ける十七歲迄のハイスクール生約一千人は敎會のスクールにて州の通信敎授により西洋人の先生のもとに敎育されてゐる。コミシヨンにては場所、電燈、暖房等に關して出來る所では補助してゐる。インテリア居住地その他に於て土地のハイスクールに入學を許されてゐる者もあるが遠隔孤立の所にては州の通信敎授にて勉強してゐる者もある。

最大の缺陷
カナダ人學童と交る機會のないこと

コミシヨンのスクールに於ける基本的な缺點は日系生徒が英國系その他の人種からなる加奈陀人の子どもと交はる機會が少ないといふことである。第二の缺點は、多くの場合英語を餘り話さない父母から家庭において受ける影響である。しかし此の點は加奈陀の他の外國系少數民族の間に於て見られることだ。しかも此の缺點は英國系加奈陀人の子ども等と交はる機會の少いことから一層激化されたのであり、此の缺陷を除くためには當局も先生も大なる努力を拂つて之れ等の日系兒童が加奈陀の標準に完全に達するやうに勵ましてゐる。

ロッキー以東の諸州に於ては三千の日ケイ學童が、各州當局との取りきめによつてパブリック、ハイ双方のスクールに行つてゐる。又ロッキー以東に於ては大學や專門校等に行つてゐる日ケイ二世もある。

日ケイ學童の敎育に領政府から支出してゐる金額は先生の俸給を除いて次の如し。

一九四二—四三	九七、〇〇〇（弗）
一九四三—四四	五八、一八〇
一九四四—四五の豫算	一〇〇、〇〇〇

日本人ウエルフェアに就て調査したローヤルコミシヨンの報告はビーシーに於て日ケイ學童に對して行はれてゐる教育は充分だと言つてゐるものゝ次の點を進言して居る

「一、日系學童に對する教育の責任を再び取らせるためにビーシー州政府文部省との交渉を再開すること」

移動者に對する生計補助
救濟の基本率は州の規定による

移動の當時日本人の財產の殆ど全部はカストデアンによつて制束されてゐたのでインテリアタウンに居た者は財產を處理した金を引き出してもしない限り生計の費は限られたものだつた。或る者は建築工事、センターの行政事務その他に就働し、他の進取的なものは加奈陀各地の自活の就働口に再定住を開始した。

コミシヨンは、軍事上の必要から政府の命令によつて移動させられた爲に彼等のホームと仕事と正常な生活を見切らざるを得なかつた人々を補助する責任を持たねばならなかつた。その中には病氣にかゝつてゐる者、勞働に不適當な身体の者、老人、數百人のインテリーの家族、子どもの多い家族その他就働能力のないものなどを含んでゐた。

之れらの救濟の基本的率は州の救濟率により、土地々々の狀態に應じて調整して食料その他に必要なるものをふくんでゐる。特別な場合には例外のメンテナンスを支給する權能がウエルフェア部に與へられてゐる。

而して就働能力のある者にはセンターの內外にて就職する事をすゝめ、賃金の三分の一だけを彼等の努力に對する報償と認めてメンテナンス額から控除する規定を設けてゐる。しかし仕事からの收入或ひはカストデアンからの金を以て生計を支へて行けぬ多くの者に對しては部分的又は一時的メンテナンスを支給した。

四割は被救濟者

一九四三年七月一日現在のインテリアタウン總人口一一、四七〇人のうち救濟者は（小供をふくみ）

フル・メンテナンス	二、八六四	總人口に對し 二割四分
部分的メンテナンス	二、九九八	總人口に對し 二割五分
▲合計	五、八六二	總人口に對し 四割九分

だつたのが、一九四四年七月一日現在では總人口一〇、四四三人のうち

フル・メンテナンス	二、〇七〇	二割
部分的メンテナンス	二、〇八七	二割
▲合計	四、一五七	四割

といふ風にメンテナンスは人數も割合も少し減つて來た。

就働能力なき人

一九四四年七月一日現在のインテリアタウンに於ける就働能力なき大人の數は次の通り

	男	女
一八—四〇歲	九九	九一五
四一—六〇歲	一七〇	八九五
六〇歲以上	三七六	一六一
▲計	六四五	一九七一
▲男女合計	二、六一六	

日本人にしてメンテナンスを受けてゐる者は食料このほかに現金を給與されるほか無料の住居、燃料、燈火、敎育、學校、病院等を與へられてゐる。醫療、入院等に就いても州衛當局の處置により無料で與へてゐる。

財產賣却處分金

一九四二年三月四日の閣令第一六六五號によつてカストデアンに日系人の財產（現金、銀行預金、證券等は除き）管理と運營の權能が附與された。その後一九四三年一月十九日の閣令第四六九號によりカストデアンには之れ等の財產を賣却その他か處理する權能が附與された。

而して此の賣却處分又はサービスによつて上つた金は、インテリアタウン以外の所に住む日本人に對しては持主の要求により無制限に送達された。しかしインテリアタウンに居る者にたいしてはコミシヨンを通して生計費として月最高百弗しか送達しなかつた。

メンテナンスの規定では、金を持つてゐる家族は大人一人につき二百六十弗（[illegible]）子供は五十弗宛を殘して、自分の金で生活しなければならぬ事になつてゐる。此の制限を附したのは戰後の臨時費のために日本人に一定の金を保持しておかせるためである。

鶯もかへるも
歌仲間

トロント 斗樽 森

もう時効にかゝりさうだが、太田氏の「心の寂しさ」に加筆せられた同姓異名の餘は、私をして「再び桃太郎の實体」を再讀せしめた。

太田氏は、どんな打緒線を調べて斗樽事本名小村正君と申さるるにや、小村君は寬大な仁と見えて苦情も訂正も申し入れないが、面識のない彼氏に對して濟まぬ氣がするから、あれは太田氏の獨斷なりしことを讀者に知らせする次第である。

既に失念してゐた私事些事を今更取り出して貴重な紙上にて辯明みたいなことを稱くのは甚だ不謹愼でもあり、赤の繩卷で頰冠りするぐらゐみつともないと思ふが、桃記述者の序に數言陳述して尻をつける。『桃太郎の實体』を快讀しつひ即興にカ筆して出しやばる權は牛に喰はれけりである。

もゝを探しに出かけて探し得なかつたといふことは、もゝの實体を述べてゐる太田氏には阿ほうらしくもあり齒がゆくも感じられたであらう。御尤もである。併し私の『人皆桃太郎』は、靴にもゝを主題とした一つの閑話にすぎないのである。然るに剛轉やら、二種のミトノマクバヒの條やら、様々な時代色を帶びた辭句を羅列して、もゝの實体を拜觀せんとする所作なら——とか、自己滿足云々とはさても／＼。

神仙境の秘機など雅人の彼此言あるのは草木にしてものいふの類である。それのそれと草深き所を半諦で暗示したのはかへつて面白い。

新聞はもとより一本の薬書でも讀者を相手であるからその積りで書くのであるが、表示技巧拙劣なためと、私は當國に永住して物の見方も變化したので文体にも反映して稜挺な書きなぶりに見ゆる個所もあるであらう。世には揚足取を論證とする人があるが話の聞き下手である。

とにかく『人皆桃太郎』は拙文ではあるが、一つの突ひとして惡しからずだと私は思ふ。『鶯も蛙も同じ歌仲間』である。但し『經讀むもありたゞ鳴くもあり』だが「タシメの醬油も醬油なりけり」と下の句換へて飛をつけにけり。風去つて竹聲を止めず。

The Crisis on Parliament Hill

The Wider World

(GRANT DEXTER in the WINNIPEG FREE PRESS)

Five weeks of unrelieved crisis were eased, if not ended, when Mr. King announced in the House of Commons this afternoon (Nov. 23) that the Government has imposed overseas conscription.

At first breath it might be thought that the crisis was over. But this is uncertain. All that is clear is that the point of strain has been shifted. The resignation of English-speaking ministers has been avoided, but there may be defections among the Quebec ministers and members. The position of the Government, therefore, is in doubt and may remain so for a few days. And it is on this account that the crisis may be said to be continuing, although in a less tense way.

The crisis began when Col. Ralston, just returned from overseas, recommended conscription as the only way in which our overseas forces could be adequately reinforced. The correspondence read to the House Wednesday tells the story of the struggle in cabinet—Col. Ralston forcing the issue relentlessly with the active support of some of his colleagues, and Mr. King and others of the cabinet seeking to retain the voluntary system. This preliminary phase ended on Nov. 1 when Col. Ralston was requested by Mr. King to resign.

But it did not end there. Col. Ralston had not fought alone. In describing his differences with the Government in his exchange of correspondence he had, he explained, "certain colleagues" with him. He did not identify them, but it is now apparent that they fought on. The appointment of General McNaughton did not convince these "colleagues" that the overseas army could be maintained by volunteers. Despite General McNaughton's unqualified assertions to the contrary, the pressure within the Government for conscription increased.

* * *

In retrospect it will be seen that, for a time, the tide ran heavily against the conscriptionist wing of the cabinet. General McNaughton's unwavering support of the voluntary system would, perhaps have been understandable in a newcomer unfamiliar with the facts. But the General did not speak out until, in his own words, he had explored every possibility with the "utmost care," and "read and studied all reports from officers in the field and at home." Having done so, he publicly insisted that the voluntary system "offered the best hope." Later, he made a public "declaration of faith in the system of voluntary enlistment for service overseas." Indeed, he declared that "there is no other way to correct this situation to be in time to be of use." He repeated a declaration made by himself earlier in the war, "that Canada could only carry the war to success if our war effort was based on the voluntary enlistment system." He also said that he believed in the voluntary system "with every atom of my being."

These and similar statements, particularly with regard to his conference with the D.O.C.'s, all contributed to make the fight of the conscriptionist ministers more difficult. And the crisis, too, was fed by Mr. King's broadcast and Col. Ralston's public statement.

Then Parliament was called. In retrospect it is clear that this indicated that the breaking point had been reached.

* * *

The Struggle Was Centered in the Cabinet

The Commons met Wednesday at 3 o'clock. Mr. Speaker was on his throne. Clerks in black gowns and three-cornered hats sat writing industriously upon papers which seemed to appear from nowhere. The mace—golden and refulgent—reposed in its place. The benches were crowded and the tenseness of the atmosphere was eased by calls of greetings and friendly waves of the hand as old friends, often of opposed parties, renewed acquaintanceship.

There was a restless impatience about the Conservatives. They behaved like small boys who have found out in advance about dinner and are eager for the feast. Mr. Coldwell was extremely alert and watchful, the Government benches seemed depressed. Mr. King sat motionless except for the fingers of one hand which drummed his desk top. Farther along, Col. Ralston sat, chin resting in the cup of his left hand. The ceiling lights glinted on the gold bridge of his glasses and his wristwatch sparkled like a small star.

The House has a way of taking the tension out of crisis. Mr. King was soon on his feet paying tribute to a deceased member. Then came the Ralston resignation correspondence. The House relaxed under the Prime Minister's monotone. Mr. King mumbled through it. At one point he missed a line and the Colonel, who was vetting the performance from his own texts, interrupted. "You skipped a line," said the Colonel. "Dear, dear," said Mr. King, and went on more painstakingly.

This was, of course, not the occasion for a kill. But some of the Conservatives seemed to think so. Mr. Graydon moved a motion demanding instant action. Everyone, including Mr. Graydon, knew it was out of order and quite evidently the Conservatives were in disagreement. Half of them tried to force a vote. The rest sat tight. The gesture was pathetic and old-time Conservatives among the spectators could be heard later on discussing darkly the ineptitude of their party and warming their hearts with thought of what Borden, Meighen or Bennett would have done under similar circumstances.

The crisis, plainly, did not embrace the House as such. It was focussed on that Liberal front bench. It was almost vocal in the set lines of the shoulders, the grim lips. Mr. Ilsley's head was up and his flaming red hair gave him an oddly bellicose look. As Mr. King's replies to Col. Ralston were read, there was an obvious intense concentration among the men surrounding Mr. King. Here, whatever their names might be, were the "colleagues" to whom Col. Ralston referred.

* * *

The House adjourned. A throng of curious Liberal members trooped to the party caucus. But here, again, nothing was forth-coming. The crisis stayed right where it had begun — within the cabinet. The caucus lasted only a few minutes and the cabinet struggle was renewed.

Late Wednesday night the cabinet rose and news began to trickle about that the crisis had ended; that Bill 80 was to be proclaimed; that the Government had adopted conscription.

Thursday came really as an anti-climax. The Liberal caucus met to hear news that was beginning to grow stale, and when General McNaughton appeared before the Commons at 3 o'clock it was to tell a story already in some of the early editions. Ostensibly, it was General McNaughton who brought about the change in policy. He had discovered that all his earlier statements, based though they were upon carful study and deep thought, were ill-founded. He had found out that Col. Ralston had been right.

The Liberal front bench listened attentively as the General made his statement. The "colleagues" had won the fight but, looking down upon them, it was impossible to identify victors from vanquished. The Conservatives, somehow, had lost the elation of the previous day and Mr. Coldwell, as the events unfolded, took off his pince-nez and cleaned the eye pieces carefully with his handkerchief.

"Tonsorial Tolerance"

Negroes in Oberlin, Ohio have always had to go out to town for their professional haircuts because local barbershops barred them. Last week, Oberlin College students and faculty, some of whom had let their hair grow in protest against this discrimination, were getting haircuts beside Negroes in their own co-operative shop. The barber: Jerry Mizuiri, a Nisei.

—Time Magazine

Pattering . . .

By N. M.

The hall was packed. It was stuffy from the lack of ventilation. The impatient murmur of the crowd subsided as the announcer stepped up to the mike to announce the next number.

The act ended. Reaction was varied. Some clapped vigorously some merely smiled their approval. Others just showed complete disinterest.

On the stage, the people taking part in the concert went through their motions like veteran performers. The programme was run off smoothly.

Backstage, there was the usual rush, rush, rush . . . . Make-up, change of costumes . . . . "Hey, you're on next" . . . . . prespiring actors just in after finishing their act—"Whew, it's hot on the stage. Lookit me sweat!" . . . . rush, rush, rush.

Out front, right below the makeshift stage, the children shouted and squabbled among themselves in between curtains. The older people stoicly sat waiting while the younger ones chattered animatedly and discussed the merits and demerits of the previous acts.

After the last notes of "Auld Lang Syne" died out and the crowd surged out the double doors of the hall, the whole cast literally gave a sigh of relief. It was the end of the Kaslo "Grand Finale" Concert.

* * *

The concert went without a hitch they said. It was good . . . . . wonderful . . . . . the best yet. The praise was lavish.

But they didn't know . . . . . or perhaps they did . . . . . which was the reason why they were so vociferous in their praise.

But they couldn't have known of the time when the concert was first dreamt up . . . .

It started when a handful of ambitious young people got together one night to line up a concert. It was for the people they said. A final windup concert . . . . something to remember this centre by . . . . . something to boost the people's morale what with the closure of this centre already forecast.

Plans were laid . . . . . the date was set . . . . . the play was picked . . . . . and a meeting was called. But the turnout at the meeting was poor. It seemed to be a hopeless task.

The play picked was the original Summer School teacher's play—a pageant of Issei and Nisei life in Canada. It was to be a translated version, but as it turned out, it was an adaption of the original play.

With barely enough people to take the parts of the characters, practise sessions got underway.

Two members of the cast relocated . . . . . more adjustments . . . . more recruits had to be sought to fill in the vacancies . . . . things looked pretty black.

Practises were held every night until late.

The final week of the concert rolled around. Last minute preparations had to be made.

Arrangements for costumes . . . . tickets had to be printed . . . . , the program had to be drawn up.

And before we knew it, the big day had arrived.

But whatever the cast lacked in experience and polish, their spirits made up for it. And come to think of it now, it was a good concert and the work put into it worth it. [illegible] enjoyed it as much as they said they did.

Nisei Mixed Bowling Loop Takes Spotlight In Montreal Metropolis

By TAMI

MONTREAL, Que. — Nisei sport comes up with a new face dressed up in a brand new costume. For, instead of the ball and hoop, or the puck and stick, this time the Nisei's major winter sport comes into being with a set of lathed, hardwood pins and some composite hard rubber balls in a setting of one of the bowling alleys of Canada's largest and most cosmopolitan city—Montreal.

Thus, with this new theatre of athletic realm, the scene of Nisei post-Pacific-evacuation sport world takes a trans-continental shift from the interior towns of B. C. where baseball and hockey had seen its greatest fireworks in the once-flaming ghost town of Slocan centre.

Actually a brainchild of Mitz Nozaki, who founded the successful 16 team mixed-league at Vancouver's Commodore Bowling Alleys in the spring of 1941, the Montreal Nisei Mixed Bowling League became a reality at the Arena Bowling Alley on September 27. One of the local bowling magnates saw many Niseis frequenting the city's bowling alleys last winter and promoted the forming of a local league with at least 4 or 5 teams. The league got underway to an impressive start behind the tri-brain supervision of Mas Ishihara, Steve Ebata and Roy Hayashi and is now flourishing with 9 teams in the race. The teams are comprised of 4 men and a girl and games are played once weekly every Wednesday night. It was unfortunate that many aspiring pin artists were turned away, due to the shortage of alleys in this particular spot.

Operating under the handicap system to offset any lopsided matches, the league now is well underway toward the completion of 27 thrill-packed weeks of official play. And with cash prizes offered as awards in every score department, every team and individual has geared the race up into a high-tensioned competition to grab top honors at the season's end.

The teams have not any particular names, but are numbered and named after their captains. Following are the names of captains numbered according to their respective order: 1. Roy Hayashi; 2. Tom Satta; 3. Dick Takeuchi; 4. Steve Ebata; 5. Mas Ishihara; 6. Shadow Nakatsuka; 7. Yasuo Wakisaka; 8. Ro s Akazawa; 9. Yuki Uno.

Off the record

Something never seen before . . . . Students and ex-Varsity students bowling with as much zest as the man in the next alley. George Yamashita and Lloyd Shimotakahara are good examples . . . . Although name bowlers are few, the league threatens to bring out many top notchers. Dick Takeuchi and Yuki Uno have consistently hit above the 190's to stay up among the men's big ten. At this writing, Steve Ebata leads the league with an average of 210 but Mas Ishihara is close behind, just 8 points off . . . . M.N.M.B.L. is represented by two former members of the champion Shibuyas, winners of the White Cap trophy of the V.N.M.B.L. Mrs. Pat Ebata, nee Pat Ikebuchi and Roy Hayashi are the celebrities . . . . Lorraine "Foo" Inose does something unheard of. She is leading in the highest single game score department, above both the men and ladies with a tremendous 311—In the ladies individual battle, it looks like a toss up, but so far Marie Akiyama has set the pace with an average of 166. Mrs. Fudge Akazawa, "Foo" Inose and Mikkie Uyede follow, intermittently exchanged with players such as Pat Ebata, Dot Kelly and Fls Ikeda—Roy H., yours truly's champion ribber, kids this writer about the lost, so-called Vancouver form. But alas, all I can say is, "it ain't what it used to be."

LONDONERS SIZZLE IN SECOND SEASON

Jinxes Leading Five-Pin Race

By Don Sugiman

	GP	W	L
Jinxes	15	11	4
Big Five	15	9	6
Hellcats	15	8	7
Dumbells	15	7	8
Yanks	15	6	9
Jokers	15	6	10

* * *

LONDON, Ont. — There it goes! Right down the alley! It's a strike! Sounds like a ball game.

Six teams swung into action on September 23 opening the second season in the Hyman Bowling League. The league is comprised of Nisei and occidental bowlers.

Officers elected for the 1944-45 season are as follows: Roy Sageman, president; Fred Nishizaki, recording secretary; Mas Isoshima and Don Sugiman, corresponding secretaries; Charlie Shimizu, treausrer.

The teams are captained by Jack Fowler, Jinxes, Milt Grey, Big Five; Mas Isoshima, Yanks; Roy Sageman, Dumbells; Tak Wakabayashi, Jokers; and Tak Takemura, Hellcats.

The teams are pretty well-balanced and a hot battle for the league championship is in the offing.

On the opening night, Tak Wakabayashi established both the high single and aggregate total score with 257 and 745 respectively. A week later, Charlie Shimizu of the Dumbells topped Wakabayashi's high single of 257 with a 296 and the following week saw Joe Donahue of the Hellcats, one of the local Major League bowlers, hang up a new high single score of the young season with a neat 325.

On the night of November 4, George Ebata of Jinxes, took top honours in the aggregate total score with a 792 breaking the previous 745 established in the 7th week of the season. Last year's record of high single 328 and high aggregate 793 held by Mas Isoshima still stands.

The Hellcats hold both the team high single with 1163 and the high aggregate with 3081.

A match game between the Nisei and Occidental employee teams of the Hyman Company was played on November 11 with the Nisei team emerging victorious with a margin of 214 pins.

Scores were as follows:

Nisei Team				
T. Wakabayashi	180	176	190	546
E. Wakabayashi	172	214	228	611
Charlie Shimizu	234	171	197	602
Tak Takemura	171	224	159	554
Mas Isoshima	232	240	155	627
Total	939	1022	929	2940
Hyman Employees				
Roy Sageman	160	206	178	544
Walt Sageman	178	179	175	532
Jim Colwill	238	174	217	629
Jack Varey	141	135	173	449
Jack Fowler	153	253	166	572
Total	870	947	909	2726

* * *

Big Ten	
George Ebata (Jinxes)	221
Joe Donahue (Hellcats)	212
Greg Fowler (Big Five)	208
Tak Wakabayashi (Jokers)	207
Mas Isoshima (Yanks)	203
Milt Grey (Big Five)	202
Tak Takemura (Hellcats)	200
Squeak Takemura (Jinxes)	194
Nick Nozuye (Jokers)	193
Fred Nishizaki (Big Five)	191

Hamilton Bowls Too!!!

HAMILTON, Ont.—The Sophy-Ed bowling league, sponsored and promoted by the Sophy-Ed Club as part of its program of more sports for Nisei recreation, entered its fifth week with four league games played off to date.

The four teams, Wildcats led by A. Sakanashi, Super-Six captained by T. Kondo, Ramblers headed by R. Masui and the Mountaineers with S. Kondo as captain, have played four games and are very evenly matched.

The Wildcats are leading the league with a 4 point margin over the Super-Six team with 19 points. Ramblers and the Mountaineers are tied for third place with 11 points each.

The highlights so far have been the two games of 245 and 230 by George Kobota and Tad Kondo respectively.

The highly touted [illegible] Mountaineers have been woefully impotent, but they are expected to [illegible] much stiffer opposition [illegible] help.

Here and There in B.C.

KASLO YPA CLOSES ACTIVITIES WITH "WINDUP" CONCERT

KASLO, B. C.—The Kaslo Young People's Association wound up two and a half years of activities with a grand finale "Wind up Concert" last week. The concert which ran two nights, November 24-25, was held for the benefit of the Kaslo evacuee residents.

The younger high school students, unearthing a lot of talent, walked away with most of the applause with their acts and songs. One of the outstanding hits of the evening was the pantomime orchestration act put on by the high school boys of the Count Basie "One O'clock Jump". The high school girls' fashion parade and song and dance act also were well received by the audience.

A touching play, a translated adaption of the play written and produced by the teachers of the Summer School last August, was superbly presented with Naggie Nishihara and Ayako Atagi taking the principal roles. The K.Y.P.A. condensed version enacted in six scenes, lost much of the humor and pathos of the original play but this was offset by the sterling performance on the part of the cast. Others on the cast were: Grace Kai, Hideko Omori, Sachi Suzuki, Tsune Kosaka, Marge Akada, Naomi Tanaka, Norie Suyama, Miyoko Hasebe, Sue Matsugu, Molly Taira, Toyo Matsuzaki, Hitoshi Nekoda, Junji Ikeno, Shigeru Akada, Noji Murase and Ken Kutsukake.

OBITUARY

TOMOICHI FURUKAWA

The death is reported of Tomoichi Furukawa, 66, who passed away on November 11 at the Tashme Hospital. Final funeral rites were ministered by Rev. R. Tatibana, November 17.

St. Raphael's Home Open To Niseiette Relocees

SAINT RAPHAEL'S HOUSE, a residence and recreation centre in Montreal, P. Q. is now open to women relocees.

This residence situated at 1888 Dorchester West, has many advantages for business girls. It is centrally located and has large bright, comfortable rooms. There are recreation facilities and rates are moderate.

The residence is directed by the Missionary Sisters of the same community which has been teaching in Sandon, B. C. They know and understand Japanese Canadians.

This is an ideal atmosphere and promises a happy home for young women who wish to relocate in Montreal.

A warm welcome awaits all young women from British Columbia.

Patients' Cheer Fund Boosted With Proceeds of San Dance

NEW DENVER, B. C.—One hundred seventy-five people from the Slocan Valley and points attended the gala grand opening dance held at the newly-completed Pavilion building of the New Denver Sanatorium last Friday.

The proceeds of the dance will be used for the Patients' Christmas Cheer Fund. Part of the receipts is to be donated to the local Red Cross Society.

Success of the dance was due to the dance committee headed by Ted Masaura. Others on the committee were Alice Sato, Nori Maeda and Roy Nagamatsu.

Kaslo "Mum" Show Held For Red Cross Benefit

KASLO, B. C.—A second "mum" show sponsored by the Kaslo Chrysanthemum Society was held last Saturday at the Kaslo Hotel Hall.

A dozen pots of the prize "mums" were donated to the local Red Cross Society to be sold, the proceeds of which are to be used in Red Cross work. All proceeds of the silver collection taken at the "mum" show was also turned over to the Red Cross.

Oyama Settling Down For Winter Season

By K. Matsumoto

OYAMA, B. C. — The twenty-one families and thirty-one single men now residing in this district are still busy cleaning up after the completion of the fruit harvest. Laying of fertilizer and disking in the orchards is expected to keep the evacuees employed until mid December. Pruning trees will keep the workers occupied from the latter part of the year until April. Average working hours per day is 7 to 8 hours.

There are three denominations here. The United Church, Anglican Church and Methodist Church are represented. Many of the Nisei children are attending the Sunday School in the Anglican Church which is taught by the only permanently stationed minister. Other churches have visiting ministers.

Approximately thirty Nisei students attend the local elementary and high school.

The fuel shortage has touched the residents here and presents one of the chief problems faced by the families. Fuel is extremely difficult to get and with the cold temperature, the expenses is no small amount.

On Friday nights, gatherings are held at the Hall where occasional dances and indoor sports are held and an once-a-month movie is shown.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The New Canadian extends sincere thanks to Mr. S. Sameshima for his generous donation in commemoration of his recent marriage. Thanks are also extended to Mr. M. Ozamoto of Oak Bluff, Man. for his generous contribution.

HURRY with your GREETINGS!

The New Canadian, Kaslo, B. C.

● I enclose the sum of $........., for which I wish you to publish my season's greetings in your special number as checked below:

	½ col. inch	1 col. inch
(英語で氏名) In the English Section	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
(日本語で氏名) In the Japanese Section	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
(日英両語で) In English and Japanese	( ) $1.00	( ) $2.00

(For each additional name of a member of the family, just add 25c)

NAME:

ADDRESS:

Personal Notes

MUROTA—OKUMURA

Slocan was the scene when at the Turner Memorial Church, Miss Toyoko Okumura exchanged marriage vows with Mr. Takumi Murota of Revelstoke, B. C. on November 21. Rev. K. Shimizu officiated.

NAKASHIMA—NISHIMURA

The marriage took place of Miyoko, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Nishimura of Tashme, B. C. to Mr. Yoshisuke Nakashima, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Nakashima, of Ashcroft, B. C. on November 11. The marriage ceremony was held at the home of the groom's father. Rev. R. Tatibana officiated.

SAMESHIMA—NAGATA

Wedding bells chimed as Hisako, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Nagata of Welling, Alta. was joined in holy matrimony with Mr. S. Sameshima, eldest son of Mrs. Fujie Sameshima of Iron Springs, Alta. on November 18 at the Picture Butte Buddhist Church. Rev. Y. Kawamura was in charge of the service.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. S. Tanigami and Mr. and Mrs. E. Harada.

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BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas M. Oike of Spearhill, Manitoba became the proud parents of a baby boy—George Wendell—on October 30 at the Eriksdale Hospital.

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CARD OF THANKS

Tosh and Jean Moriyama, formerly of Lethbridge, Alta., wish to announce their change of address to Box 509, Cobourg, Ontario and also to extend many thanks to friends in Lethbridge Northern for the many acts of kindnesses accorded them during their stay at that city. Special thanks are extended to Miss H. Bartling and the P. B. Chinooks.

Checkup of Radio Licenses Begun in Interior of B. C.

TRAIL, B. C.—A checkup of unlicensed radio set owners in the Slocan Valley and the Kootenays is being conducted by a Government Radio Inspector. He will make a check of radio owners in New Denver, Nakusp and Kaslo upon completing the survey in Trail, Rossland and Nelson.

Under instructions from headquarters at Ottawa, the inspector will carry out prosecutions against any person found in possession of a radio receiving set without the required license. Licenses were due April 1 and expire on March 31.

Men Move to Thunder River As Pyramid Camp Closed

THUNDER RIVER, B. C. — Roadcampers have transferred from the Pyramid camp following the closure of that road project to the Thunder River camp. The Pyramid camp was closed early last month.

Owing to the increase of workers, a new camp committee has been set up with the following elected to act as executives: Sadao Tsuji, chairman; Saichiro Sakamoto, Shigeji Sakamoto and Kikuhei Eto, committee members; Tadashi Aihoshi, secretary.

Fire at Westwold Destroys Home; One Believed Dead

KAMLOOPS, B. C.—The Vancouver Province reported in a dispatch dated November 23 last Saturday that police were searching the ruins of a house at nearby Westwold for the body of Mrs. Tora Tanabe, Japanese evacuee, believed to have perished when flames engulfed her home.

Her husband, Heigoro Tanabe and their two daughters escaped from the blaze which also destroyed the home of a neighbor, Mrs. Annie King, says the report.

It is believed that Mrs. Tanabe who went upstairs to investigate the origin of smoke in the house, was overcome by the blaze which later forced her husband to flee when he rushed to her aid.

Tabuites Urge Assimilation:

X-BC Club Organizes for Third Term

By C. Adachi

TABER, Alta.— The second successful year of the X.-B.C. Club came to a close on November 16 when a general election of Club executives was held. This marked the beginning of the third year which follows two years of cultivating understanding and friendship among fellow Albertans and Niseis.

The following were elected to the club executive: Kenny Sakamoto, president; Walter Koyanagi, vice-president; Mary Okamoto, recording secretary; Chiu Adachi, corresponding secretary; Eikichi Ishida, treasurer; Haddie Okamoto, Sid Adachi and Herby Matsui, social convenors; Koji Kadonaga, sports convenor.

Several members including the past president Mickey Hayashi, who are working in logging camps in the north, were unable to be present. The past vice-president, Mitzi Ishida in her address to the club, urged that the club extend their activities even more than in the previous years. She also expressed her appreciation of the co-operation of the club members during the period she held office.

The newly elected president, Kenny Sakamoto extended on behalf of the club members, thanks to the past vice-president Miss Ishida for her untiring efforts and contributions to the organization during the past two years. He also appealed to the members to give full support to all the club activities and said that only by co-operation could progress be made.

Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

Regular meetings will be held every Wednesday evening from 8 p.m. in the United Church basement. Both educational and more extensive recreational activities will be included in the program of activities for the new 1944-45 term.

The executives have lined up assimilation as one of the most important items of a long list of activities. Further efforts to encourage more Niseis to intermingle harmoniously with occidentals is contemplated by the X.-B.C. executives.

Reggie Mori Heads Tashme High Student's Council

TASHME, B. C. — Plans for the publication of the second annual of the Tashme High School are now well underway with James Shino as editor-in-chief. An essay contest will again be held this year with the hope that it will bring forth the enthusiastic response which greeted the contest last year. Under the sponsorship of Mr. E. Best, all those who are working on the annual are looking forward to a very successful, better-than-ever edition of the "Nisei Lycee."

The Tashme High School for the 1944-45 term opened its doors in September to approximately 165 students and after over a month in session, the Student's Council was finally organized.

Election for the executives on the Student's Council showed the following results: Reggie Mori, president; Martha Matsumura, associate president; Shigeo Uraisami, secretary; Harley Hatanaka, treasurer. Class representatives: Kim Yamamoto, Grade 12; Junso Funamoto, Grade 11; Kaney Ebisuzaki, vocational classes; Midori Sato, Sumiko Seo, and Wally Fukumoto, Grade 10; Terry Machida, Sachiko Nishihara, Teriuchi Ebata and Yoshiyuki Misumi, Grade 9A; Jean Adachi, Bobby Yoneda, Grade 9B. Extra Curricular activities: Junso Funamoto, Kim Yamamoto, social Convenors; Wally Fukumoto, Terry Machida, music appreciation convenors; Bobby Yoneda, boys' sport convenor; Sachiko Nishihara, girls' sports convenor.

The students in the first year make up the largest class in the school followed by grades 10, 11 and 12 according to the number of pupils in each grade. There are also students taking vocational courses.

Two new instuctors, Miss W. McBride and Miss K. M. Greenbank, principal, have joined the teacher's staff this term.

The first dance for the new term was held on November 2 and proved to be a great success.

MEDICINES AND DRY GOODS SPECIAL SALE

Magusa per pkg. (Limit two to customer)	.25	Siccarol	.25
Antiferbrinsan	.20, .50	Seicho	.50, 1.00
Adora Eye Lotion	.20, .30	Senburi per pkg.	.50
Daigaku Eye Lotion	.20, .30, .50	Tussiast	.50
Ezen Nanko	.50, 1.00	Takadiastase	.25
Geko	.15, .40, .60	Tsurigwan	1.00, 2.00
Gedokusan	.50, 1.00	Thymitussin	1.00, 3.00
Ikatsu	.20, .30, .50	Rin Rin San	.50, 1.00
Imazu Fly Powder	.25	Zenjisui	.20, .50
Jintan per pkg.	.10	Rokushingan eight sizes	.30, .40, .50, .70, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00
Jido	.50, 1.00, 2.00	Club Tooth Powder large package	.25
Kinaengan	.50	Azuki Washing Powder	.20, .50
Kennogan	.30, .60, 1.20, 2.40		
Kenl Kocho Gan	.30		
Pompholin	.40		

Drug Specials

Beltsugan	reg. 5.00 — 2.75		
	reg. 3.00 — 1.65	Treat Re	reg. 4.00 — 2.00
	reg. 1.00 — .69		
	reg. .50 — .35	Dokumetsu Rek	reg. .75 — .25

Dry Goods Specials

Men's 3½ lb. Grey Work Sox per pair	.69	Boy's Hard Wearing Heavy Cotton Pullovers Sizes 26-31	1.39
Men's Fancy Dress Hose per pair	.50	Boy's Navy Freize Button Windbreaker. Sizes 26-31	2.75
Men's Heavy Doeskin Work Shirt Better Quality—Navy, Brown	2.50	Boy's Navy Freize Zipper Windbreaker. Sizes 26 to 34	3.95
Men's Heavy Cotton Covert Work Shirt	1.50	Boy's Fancy Wool Sweater Coat. Sizes 26 to 34	3.95
Men's Heavy Wool Jumbo Sweater Coat—Navy, Black	3.95	Boy's Lined Heavy Twill Jacket, 4 Pockets and Belt. Sizes 12 - 14 only Navy or Maroon. reg. 6.95	3.59
Boy's All Wool Pullovers Sizes 26 to 34	2.50		

(Medicine and Dry Goods Postage Prepaid)

Chinaware

(Postage Extra)

Rice Bowls, each	.30	Rice Bowls with Cover Better Quality, each (Limit 6 bowls to customer)	.50
Suribachi	1.00, 1.50, 2.00		

J. W. Anderson

VANCOUVER, B. C.

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